

serving and receiving such documents of any patent deficiencies, jurisdictional or otherwise, which the STB deems fatal to the processing of the complaint, and will suspend the timetable for processing the arbitration until further notice. If the complainant is unwilling or unable to remedy such deficiencies to the satisfaction of the STB within such time as the STB may specify, the complaint shall be deemed to be withdrawn without prejudice. Upon satisfaction that two or more parties have unconditionally agreed to arbitrate under these procedures, the STB will so notify the parties and commence procedures for the selection of an Arbitrator.

(h) An agreement to arbitrate pursuant to these rules will be deemed a contract to arbitrate, subject to limited review by the STB pursuant to §1108.11(c), for the purpose of subjecting the arbitration award to the provisions of 9 U.S.C. 9 (court enforcement of an arbitration award), and 9 U.S.C. 10 (vacation of an arbitration award by a court on certain limited grounds).

§1108.8 Arbitration procedures.

(a) The Arbitrator will establish rules, including timetables, for each arbitration proceeding.

(1) The evidentiary process will be completed within 90 days from the start date established by the arbitrator, and the arbitrator's decision will be issued within 30 days from the close of the record. The parties may agree to vary these timetables, however, subject to the approval of the arbitrator. Matters handled through arbitration under these rules are exempted from any applicable statutory time limits, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10502.

(2) Discovery will be available only upon the agreement of the parties.

(b) Evidence will be submitted under oath. Evidence may be submitted in writing or orally, at the direction of the Arbitrator. Hearings for the purpose of cross-examining witnesses will be permitted at the sound discretion of the Arbitrator. The Arbitrator, at his/her discretion, may require additional evidence.

(c) Subject to alteration by the Arbitrator or by agreement of the parties in individual proceedings, as a general

rule, where evidence is submitted in written form, the complaining party will proceed first, and the defendant will proceed next. The complainant will then be given an opportunity to submit a reply. At the discretion of the Arbitrator, argument may be submitted with each evidentiary filing or in the form of a brief after the submission of all evidence. Page limits will be set by each Arbitrator for all written submissions of other than an evidentiary nature.

(d) Any written document, such as a common carrier rate schedule, upon which a party relies should be submitted as part of that party's proof, in whole or in relevant part. The Arbitrator will not be bound by formal rules of evidence, but will avoid basing a decision entirely or largely on unreliable proof.

(e) Where proof submitted to an Arbitrator addresses railroad costs, such proof should be prepared in accordance with the standards employed by the STB in ascertaining the costs at issue. Discovery should be sufficient to enable parties to meet these standards.

(f) Where the Arbitrator is advised that any party to an arbitration proceeding wishes to keep matters relating to the arbitration confidential, the Arbitrator shall take such measures as are reasonably necessary to ensure that such matters are treated confidentially by the parties or their representatives and are not disclosed by the Arbitrator to non-authorized persons. If the Arbitrator regards any confidential submission as being essential to his/her written decision, such information may be considered in the decision, but the Arbitrator will make every effort to omit confidential information from his/her written decision.

§1108.9 Decisions.

(a) Decisions of the Arbitrator shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact and conclusions. All such decisions shall be served by the Arbitrator by hand delivery or overnight mail on the parties. At the same time, the arbitrator shall notify the STB, in writing, that a decision has been rendered.

(b) By agreeing to arbitrate pursuant to these procedures, each party agrees

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that the decision and award of the Arbitrator shall be binding and judicially enforceable in law and equity in any court of appropriate jurisdiction, subject to a limited right of appeal to the STB as provided below.

§1108.10 Precedent.

Decisions rendered by arbitrators pursuant to these procedures shall have no precedential value.

§1108.11 Enforcement and appeals.

(a) An arbitration decision rendered pursuant to these procedures may be appealed to the STB within 20 days of service of such decision. Any such appeal shall be served by hand delivery or overnight mail on the parties and on the STB, together with a copy of the arbitration decision. Replies to such appeals may be filed within 20 days of the filing of the appeal with the Board. An appeal or a reply under this paragraph shall not exceed 20 pages in length. The parties shall furnish to the STB an original and 10 copies of appeals and replies filed pursuant to this section. The filing fee for an appeal will be as set forth in 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(87).

(b) The filing of an appeal, as allowed in paragraph (a) of this §1108.11, automatically will stay an arbitration decision pending disposition of the appeal. The STB will decide any such appeal within 50 days after the appeal is filed. Such decision by the STB shall be served in accordance with normal STB service procedures.

(c) The STB will review, and may vacate or amend, an arbitration award, in whole or in part, only on the grounds that such award

(1) Exceeds the STB's statutory jurisdiction; or

(2) Does not take its essence from the Interstate Commerce Act.

(d) Effective arbitration decisions rendered pursuant to these procedures, whether or not appealed to the STB, may only be enforced in accordance with 9 U.S.C. 9 and vacated by a court in accordance with 9 U.S.C. 10, except that an STB decision vacating an arbitration award is reviewable under the Hobbs Act, 28 U.S.C. 2321, 2342.

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§1108.12 Additional matters.

Where an arbitration demand is filed by one or more complainants against one or more defendants, the complainants as a group and the defendants as a group shall be entitled to exercise those rights, with respect to the selection of arbitrators, as are conferred on individual arbitration parties.

PART 1109—USE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN BOARD PROCEEDINGS AND THOSE IN WHICH THE BOARD IS A PARTY

Sec.

1109.1 Invoking ADR in Board proceedings.

1109.2 Appeals from arbitration decisions.

1109.3 Confidentiality in ADR matters.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 571 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 57 FR 32451, July 22, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§1109.1 Invoking ADR in Board proceedings.

Any proceeding may be held in abeyance for 90 days while administrative dispute resolution (ADR) procedures (such as arbitration and mediation) are pursued. (Additional 90 day periods can be requested.) The period while any proceeding is held in abeyance to facilitate ADR will not be counted towards the statutory deadlines. All parties are required to indicate their written consent for ADR treatment. Requests that a proceeding be held in abeyance while ADR procedures are pursued should be submitted to the Office of the Secretary. The Secretary shall promptly issue an order in response to such requests. Unless arbitration or some other binding process involving a neutral has been undertaken, any party believing that ADR procedures are not yielding the intended results shall inform the Secretary and all parties in writing, and normal agency procedures will be reactivated by the Secretary by notice served on all the parties.

§1109.2 Appeals from arbitration decisions.

Appeals are limited to clear errors of general transportation importance, and not issues of causation or fact. Arbitration awards can be challenged on the